

## 40th Anniversary Of Bowery Mission Celebrated by Men

Cheer Governor Smith When  
He Lands Work Carried On  
by Historic Institution;  
Bishop Burch Also Speaks

The Bowery Mission celebrated its fortieth anniversary last night. A well-known, conventionally dressed audience packed the long, narrow hall, with all its association of disheveled and disreputable humanity. Spontaneous bursts of applause from some of the men and Bishop Burch, half a dozen times the men of the

mission jumped to their feet and cheered and gave tugs for the Governor. He had been about the many times he had watched the long line of cold, shivering men waiting for the comforting coffee and buns when on his way home to Oliver Street.

### Practical Assistance Given

"The religion of the Bowery Mission has always been a convincing religion," said the Governor. "It gathered to temples as well as spiritual needs."

"It has carried out the necessities with one hand and practical assistance with the other. It was a haven of rest and a safe harbor for the poor and down-trodden from every land."

"The Bowery is a section of the city that has been misunderstood throughout the country. When this mission was established the Bowery was very different from what it is today. It was the natural place for strangers to drift toward Park Row and the Bowery contained all the cheap lodgings. It would be impossible to estimate the good that has grown from this institution in the last forty years."

Bishop Burch declared that there was no other institution in the city that had brought spiritual comfort to more hearts than the Bowery Mission. No one could estimate the number of souls that had been saved on the Bowery in the last forty years, he said.

### Found Job for 42,000 Men

The Rev. John G. Hallmond, superintendent of the mission for the last twenty years, pointed out that a great share of the wonderful transformation which had taken place in the famous

thoroughfare could be traced to the work of his organization. When the mission opened in 1879, in a small room, the Bowery was enjoying a period of most Sabbath idleness. For years it fought single-handed against conditions, he said. There had never been any church on the Bowery, and although it was no longer the resort of cheap and glittering pleasures, it was still the abode of homeless men.

"Since the war broke out it has become one of the largest clearing houses for men. In the country, and Mr. Hallmond believes, it is still a magnificent field for mission work. The brotherhood of the mission comprises over 33,000 names. The labor bureau since its organization has found employment for over 42,000 men. Although so many men are concentrated in this section, no unpatriotic or un-American sentiments have ever been voiced."

### Egan Warns U. S. to Watch Its Diplomats

**Former Minister to Denmark  
Says Nation Must Change  
Its Foreign Policies**

A warning to the American people to see that their diplomatic service does not become a mere ornament in the present stage of world affairs was given by Maurice Francis Egan, ex-Minister to Denmark, in a lecture before

the Columbia Institute of Arts and Sciences last night. Mr. Egan spoke on "The Embarrassments of a Diplomat."

Referring to the importance of American diplomacy in international affairs of to-day, Mr. Egan said:

"Until recently the average American seemed to believe that a man in the diplomatic service was one sent abroad because he contributed to the campaign fund, to wear purple pants and to give tea to princesses in foreign courts, or one who desired to remain abroad until he could find some better preference at home. The time has come, however, when our people must revise their impressions of the diplomatic service and learn that they ought to look entirely from the old-fashioned American point of view if they expect their nation to retain its proper place in the affairs of the world. It seems that we can no longer afford entangling alliances which George Washington warned us against when we were an isolated nation consisting of thirteen states."

"We are a world power to-day, and for me at least the most potent of world powers, but it is not sufficient that we should depend upon the mere power of our wealth or our resources; we must learn to understand the language of Europe."

"We must cease to believe that our local prejudices, or even our principles, can be understood by the people with whom we are to deal."

## Gossip

### Joyce Kilmer's Works

Literary Editor New York Tribune.

Sir: In a recent list of best sellers I note one is mentioned as "Joyce Kilmer's Poems, Essays and Letters." Will you allow me to say, through the medium of your paper, that such an announcement is very misleading? My son's literary reputation is very dear to me, his mother, and as he published six books before his glorious death in France, I do not think it fair to state the two small volumes containing a more or less accurate memoir—mass of letters—(or) a few poems and essays should be called "a collection of Joyce Kilmer's works." Many people are led astray by such exaggerated titles.

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## In the South Seas

### Fascinating Account of Some Romantic Islands

TROPIC DAYS. By W. J. Banfield. Bronx, N.Y.

An interesting out-of-the-way corner of the world is fully described in Mr. Banfield's story of his life on an island off the coast of Australia. With the author's narrative are some excellent woodcuts upon the beauties of the island: the cloudless skies, the smooth beaches, the coral and lemon trees, the miniature jungles inhabited by countless chirping insects and docks of strange birds. The following passage is an excellent example of Mr. Banfield's rich and vivid style:

"There is the silence of the bush that the sullen rustle of the butterflies becomes audible and the distinctive flight of birds is recognized—not alone such exaggerated difference as the whirr of quail, the bustle of scrub fowl, and the whistle and clacking of nutmeg pigeons, but the delicate and tender characteristics of the wing notes of the hundred kinds of doves, and also the calculated flutterings of the net catchers. In the winding grottoes of the grey goanna there is no note of ominous bloodthirstiness, silent though the destroyer has sat awaiting the importation for swift and decisive action."

The author is equally sympathetic with the human denizens of these South Sea Islands, and in a series of brilliant sketches he pictures the native and older families, which like the American Indian, is gradually disappearing before the encroachments of the white settlers. He gives a long account of catching the numerous eels and prawns which swarm about the islands.

Mr. Banfield is an experienced naturalist, and his detailed descriptions of the various forms of plant and animal life which abound in the islands possess genuine scientific value. The whole book is an excellent picture of a region that is always invested in an atmosphere of irresistible romantic charm.

ANNIE KILBURN KILMER.  
(Serious Joyce Kilmer's Mother.)

New Brunswick, Oct. 21.

"The Dickens Circle"

E. P. Dutton & Co. have ready their American edition of J. W. T. Ley's "The Dickens Circle," which has been made necessary by the success of the editing of the volume which they imported last winter from England. They have reprinted it in this country with the original title of "The English Edition in an American Dress," which contains also a new introduction written by the author especially for this American edition. Commenting on this introduction upon the new ties with which the war has bound more closely together the two English-speaking nations, Mr. Ley says: "There are Captain people on both sides of the Atlantic, and they are not separated but on this side I know they do not speak for the masses. I am not without confidence that the same may be truthfully said of those on the other side. The two great peoples are friends."

ADMIRAL FLISKE: Inventor

One does not, as a rule, think of an officer of the United States Navy as being a great inventor. To the general public an officer of the navy is an officer of the navy and nothing more or less. However, Rear Admiral Admiral Fliske, author of "From Midshipman to Rear Admiral," just published by the Century Company, is an inventor of the first rank. Few outside of the circle of his most intimate professional associates realize how many successful and important inventions Admiral Fliske has to his credit. Since the day of his childhood upon which he was named his father, a steam engineer, who had not much education, a pencil and a mechanical pencil from which he received a royalty of \$1,000 that emboldened him to marry, an electric motor, a gunpowder projector, an improved stock ticker, a further development of his range-finder, an automatic machine gun (the patent of which he allowed to lapse), and the invention of the Browning gun, a studimeter, an electric motor that developed into the electric ammunition-hunter, a method of painting a gun at sea, a telescope sight for a ship's guns, a practical application of electricity to moving curtains, a helmsman indicator, steering telegraph engine, a periscope, a ship signaling apparatus, sounding machine, an electric wireless scheme, a turbine-driven torpedo, naval telescope and mount, mounted range-finder and turret and binoculars.

Then there are tales of the monotony of the sea "in a Foe's sail," the joys of love and one who can sing on entering a magazine ride, a range-finder, an improved stock ticker, a further development of his range-finder, an automatic machine gun (the patent of which he allowed to lapse), and the invention of the Browning gun,

a studimeter, an electric motor that developed into the electric ammunition-hunter, a method of painting a gun at sea, a telescope sight for a ship's guns, a practical application of electricity to moving curtains, a helmsman indicator, steering telegraph engine, a periscope, a ship signaling apparatus, sounding machine, an electric wireless scheme, a turbine-driven torpedo, naval telescope and mount, mounted range-finder and turret and binoculars.

EDWARD HERIOT: "Big Jim" and others are not of the sea, but they suffer by comparison.

There are strange legends of "Anty Bala," a half-breed person, who goes alive one night after being hung for days and with no injury except a slightly sore neck. This miraculous escape does not preclude the need of burial, and the negro calls to his undertakers to hurry that he may be safely buried under ground before the morning light.

"The Pirates of Santa Anna" is the most original and fantastic of the collection.

A priest disappointed in love goes to sea in a gang of pirates, converts them to Catholicism, helps them build a church, writes to his former bishop to release him from his clerical vows instead a compensation, and signs himself with orders to kill all pirates, including the priest. The ghosts of the victims are said to haunt their chapel.

EDWARD MARCOSSEN in Germany

Ivan F. Marcossen has just returned from Europe, where among other things he made an investigation of social, political and economic conditions in Germany. He spent a month in the Alpine region and rounded out his remarkable tour with a return to his native Argentina, where he was welcomed by the German leaders, including Noske, Erzberger and Maximilian Harden. Mr. Marcossen's main work, "Adventures in Interlocking," will be published in book form in November by John Lane Company.

NEW Modern Library Books

After many delays "Redemption and Other Plays" by Tolstoy has been added to Houghton's Modern Library series. The volume has been produced by Alfred Housman, who produced "Romance" with Housman in the fall of 1918. The play, remarkable in its presentation, has as much gripping power when it is read, and opens once more the road to speculation as to the Tolstoyan philosophy that inspired this great drama. Included with "Redemption" are the plays "Purification" and "The Fruits of Culture."

Havelock Ellis and Albert Mordell

Havelock Ellis' "A Lengthy Review of The London Novel" and "The Gothic Motive in Literature" by Albert Mordell, published by Boni & Liveright, says that the book "is the most remarkable and certainly the most dangerous group of attempts to unlock the heart of genius." Mr. Havelock Ellis continues: "Mr. Mordell's scholarship, which is considerable, was not up to prove a psychological theory. His book is a systematic, penetrating, and original student of literature long before he ever heard of Freud. Indeed, he regards psycho-analysis itself as much older than Freud." In Swift in Johnson, in Sainte-Beuve, in Lamb, in Taine, he finds that profound insight into human nature which psycho-analysis, formally a born and stamped form, merely fails to do. There is no great book in the world of which it can be said, as Whitman said of his, "Whoso touches this book touches a man!"

GEORGE ANDERSON'S

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